

FOR SALE.—We have several desirable brick and cement houses. \$2850 up, \$300 cash, balance like rent.  
E. E. PASCOE  
110 North Central.

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

WANTED TO LOAN—\$1,500, on first-class city property; 8 per cent interest for 2 or 3 years.  
E. E. PASCOE,  
110 North Central Street.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1911.

12 PAGES

VOL. XXII. NO. 96.

## WELL, GENTLEMEN, IT IS DONE

### SIGNATURE OF STATEHOOD RESOLUTION

The Finishing Touch Was Applied at Exactly 3:09 O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon

THREE PENS USED BY THE PRESIDENT IN THE CEREMONY

Afterwards Distributed as Souvenirs Among Gentlemen Who Contributed to the Glorious End

Delegate Cameron Will Confer With the President This Morning as to the Official Notification to be Sent to the Governor Directing Him to Call an Election. The Delegate Overwhelmed With Telegrams of Congratulations From All Parts of the State of Arizona.

Washington, D. C., August 21, (Special).—In the presence of a large gathering, President Taft at 3:09 this afternoon signed the Flood-Smith statehood resolution, for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico.

Three pens were used. The first a gold pen with which the name "William" was written, went to Chairman Smith of the senate committee on territories, through whose efforts a compromise resolution was agreed to after the president had vetoed the Flood resolution and when it appeared statehood would fail, at least as to this session of congress.

With the second pen, the name "Howard" was written and the pen was given to Delegate Andrews of New Mexico. "Taft" was inscribed with the third pen which then became the property of Delegate Cameron.

Among the Arizonians present at the ceremony of signature were Mr. Cameron and his son Ralph, Hoval A. Smith and W. W. Lyon of Bisbee, E. B. Zachau and Mr. Bates. Among the New Mexicans was E. A. Wayne of Silver City.

When the last name of the president had been written, Mr. Taft moved back from the table and smilingly said, "Well, gentlemen, it's done." A group photograph was taken while the signing was in progress.

Delegate Cameron will see the president tomorrow morning as to his action in officially notifying the governor to call an election. Mr. Cameron this evening received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from all points in Arizona.

#### Nobody Had Read It.

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Taft at 3:08 this afternoon signed the joint resolution admitting Arizona and New Mexico to statehood. The resolution as now finally passed and approved, eliminates the recall of the judiciary feature of the Arizona constitution and makes that of New Mexico easier of amendment.

Sen. Penrose of Pennsylvania, Representatives Weeks of Massachusetts and Barchfield of Pennsylvania and a number of citizens of Arizona and New Mexico witnessed the signing.

There was but one resolution so the president had to use three different pens in order that some of the relic hunters would be satisfied. When the resolution was laid on his desk, the president asked, as he looked at the crowd around him, "Has anybody read this?" Nobody answered and he made certain of it the president read the resolution.

"Well, gentlemen, it is done," said the president as he put the last stroke on the parchment.

### CONGRESS COURTEOUS TOWARD PRESIDENT

Remains in Session for Purpose of Receiving Rebuke.

Washington, August 21.—The extra session of congress passed into history at 3 p. m. Tuesday. The Democratic caucus of the house this afternoon adopted the Penrose resolution, already adopted by the senate, prescribing that hour as the time of adjournment. The house ratified the caucus action tonight.

President's Taft veto of the cotton revision bill is to be placed in both houses on convening tomorrow morning. Immediately on its receipt, Chairman Underwood will move its reference to the ways and means committee. There it will lie peacefully until the next term, in December. The adjournment could easily have occurred tonight, but congress decided especially to accord the president the courtesy of holding over until the veto message on the cotton bill was received.

#### FLORENCE CELEBRATES.

The Liveliest Night in the History of Pinal.

Florence, Ariz., Aug. 21.—(Special) The people of Florence are tonight engaging in a demonstrative celebration of the achievement of statehood. The features of the early evening was an exhibition of fireworks at the conclusion of which addresses were delivered by Dr. George M. Brockway and Hon. T. F. Weedon, editor of the Blade-Tribune.

The festivities will be crowned by a big ball for which the people are now gathering in the Florence hotel.

#### COTTON REVISION.

Bill Agreed to And Sent to Its Death.

Washington, Aug. 21.—After a perfunctory debate of four hours in the house late today concluded in the senate amendments to the cotton revision bill, and the measure was sent to President Taft, who is sure to veto it. The bill bears schedules reducing the duties on iron and steel, cotton machinery and chemicals, and provided for reciprocity for the free admission of soft coal from Canada.

#### MINE MANAGER KILLED.

Nevada City, Cal., Aug. 21.—John D. Beggs, manager of the Kate Hardy mine, at Forest, California, accidentally shot and killed himself today.

### THE FORTY-SEVENTH STAR

(While Mr. Downing was penning the last line of this poem, the whistles began to blow announcing that statehood was an accomplished fact.)

An imperial state is born!  
Morning breaks—a glorious morn!  
After more than twenty years,  
Full of struggles, fraught with fears,  
Spite of her imagined sins,  
Proudly Arizona wins;  
Comes in triumph to her own,  
Wears the purple, mounts the throne!

There were giants in her path,  
Like the mighty one of Gath.  
Base Detraction dragged her down,  
Envy plucking at her gown;  
But a slender shepherd took  
Smooth, round pebbles from the brook;  
Smote her foes between the eyes,  
Stripped False Friendship of disguise.

Grandly, as befits a queen,  
Stately, smiling and serene  
Gracious in her crowning hour,  
Conscious of her sovereign power,  
She is welcomed by her mates  
To the sisterhood of states  
And goes forward, brave and free,  
To her splendid destiny.

One who loves her ne'er forgets  
Any of her rich assets;  
Wealth of forests, mountains, mines,  
Fertile valleys, orchards, vines;  
Herd and harvest, flock and fleece,  
Marvelous its great increase;  
Winter roses, orange trees,  
Ruddy health in sun and breeze

Therefore, joyful people, shout!  
Fling the starry banner out!  
From a stainless field of blue  
Shines a Star, undimmed and new.  
Until now its brightest beams  
Have illumined but our dreams;  
Now 'tis neither faint nor far—  
Hail the Forty-Seventh star!

—ANDREW DOWNING

### EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION

Joy of Populace Expressed in a Monster Meeting on City Hall Plaza

Music and Oratory Mingled With the Shouts of a Happy Citizenship

Wildly enthusiastic and thoroughly non-partisan there was never a more inspiring spectacle in this city, never an incident that spoke more eloquently of an auspicious future, than the monster unpartisan event to celebrate an incident in which all may equally rejoice and never was a plan more perfectly adhered to. The chairman of the meeting was John P. Orme, a democrat and a member of the late constitutional convention. Of the seven speakers four are republicans and three are democrats, yet not one of them referred to their partisanship nor that of any other man. Other than the spirit of thanksgiving, the speeches dwelt solely on the topic of good citizenship and the faithful discharge of the duties accepted by the responsibilities of statehood, that the new star may ever shine with growing fulgurance on the blue field it is so soon to adorn.

The first indulgence of twenty years of hope was first liberated about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the news came that President Taft had signed the statehood resolution. It was the expected that happened and it happened with a vengeance. Committesman O'Malley had made good. Every steam whistle in the city and every bell instantly set up a wild and discordant chorus that was maintained for a full hour. Sounds of a most dismal and harrowing nature in

themselves, to ears properly attuned to receive them, were welcomed as an anthem of surpassing harmony. Men who have ceased to be demonstrative even on the fourth of July, pitched their voices to the weird strain and bellowed in their glee.

There had been no general arrangements for decorating, but as soon as the noise begun huge flags began to be unfurled and the people of Phoenix at once realized that now and henceforth forever, Arizona is in and of the United States. The city hall and court house flew the banner of the union and all stores and private households who were possessed of the colors, promptly displayed them. One of the most unique decorations of the city was a window of the New York store where a skilled decorator had spent hours in preparing a beautiful scene. Draped from the ceiling were numerous flags and underneath two large ones, sparkling in the glamor of its electric light construction, was a huge star. Across its face was the word "Arizona." Above and below it were the words "the baby sister," forming the rest of a suggestive sentence.

The general decorations of the city were for the most part confined to arranging for the evening illumination. The band stand on the city plaza was literally swathed in bunting. The north entrance to the city hall was utilized as a speaking stand and was trimmed in the national colors while the entrance to the building which formed the background was tastefully decorated with flags and the national colors.

Gathering of the Jubilant.  
Pursuant to the announcement in yesterday's newspapers with the coming of twilight the people began to assemble on the plaza for the enjoyment of the speeches which were to utter their united sentiments, for the time had arrived in the history of the city when for once the people were actually unanimous in voice and feeling. No procession or parade had been planned. None was necessary. All that was needed was a big rousing expression, with all the accompaniment of music and red fire, and this was forthcoming. The Pioneer band took its place in the band stand at an early hour and until the festivities began, alternating between the speeches later, it discoursed the music of its jolliest repertoire. The red fire committee did its work well and not only illuminated the grounds in advance of the meeting but during its progress from time to time the burning chemicals cast a halo of glory over the scene. No prettier sight could be conjured than the faces of the people illuminated by a scene of happiness within, seen in the red glow of the torches as their radiance fell between the eye and the sombre green of the foliage of the plaza, above which the smoke drifted away in clouds, while Phoenix, hitherto torn by dissensions and strife, revealed in the sensuous odors of the pipe of peace.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the speakers took their places on the stand with John P. Orme in the chair. He announced that the committee was greatly disappointed at the absence of Governor Richard E. Sloan who had been expected as one of the leading speakers. The governor went to Prescott a few days ago and had been asked by telegram to return for the celebration. He did not receive the message in time to catch the Sunday night train and yesterday's train would not arrive until after the meeting, hence his unavoidable absence. As the next best thing, however, the governor had telegraphed to the celebration committee, the following message which George Purdy Bullard was asked to read:

Governor Sloan's Sentiments.  
"I regret exceedingly that it is impossible for me to be present at the meeting tonight to celebrate the passage and signing of the Statehood Resolution. Since statehood seems at last to be an assured fact, I trust that for a time at least, past differences may be forgotten and that the utmost good will may prevail.

"An era of splendid growth and prosperity awaits us if we shall only approve ourselves wise enough to avail ourselves of the opportunities statehood will present.

"In this connection, permit me to suggest that self government is worth nothing unless it shall mean economy, efficiency and honesty in public affairs and unless it shall be administered with such fairness to all classes and upon such common-sense principles of justice as will attract hitherward the honest, the industrious, the enterprising and the home-loving and none others. Such a government can be achieved and maintained if good citizens will only have the courage and determination to fight for it."

Signed,  
RICHARD E. SLOAN,

Prescott, Arizona, August 21, 1911.

Greetings From Judge Baker.  
A like invitation had been extended to Judge A. C. Baker who was in Flagstaff and also found it impossible to get here in time. Judge Baker is one of the oldest residents of the city, a former chief justice, a lifelong democrat, and was a member of the late constitutional convention. Judge Baker sent Colonel McClintock of the celebration committee a telegram which Mr. Bullard read to the meeting, as follows:

Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 21, 1911.  
Col. J. H. McClintock,  
Phoenix, Ariz.

(Continued on Page 12)

### JUBILATION AT PRESCOTT

Pandemonium Reigned When State Was Born

NON PARTISAN PATRIOTS

A Few Radical "Recall" Democrats Sulked and Declined to Attend Celebration. Speeches by Governor Sloan and Others.

Prescott, Ariz., Aug. 21.—(Special)

The news this afternoon that the president had signed the statehood bill was received with an outburst of enthusiasm amounting to a pandemonium. Mayor Goldwater called a meeting on the plaza and amid the booming of cannon, flashes of red fire and patriotic airs all Prescott thronged to the plaza and listened to speeches by Mayor Goldwater, Judge John J. Hawkins, Hon. Robert E. Morrison and Governor Richard E. Sloan, who for the first time since his return from Washington last fall spoke against the statehood question as follows:

"I am not here tonight in any official capacity. I am here as one of you to express my profound satisfaction that after twenty years' effort statehood for Arizona is a sure fact. No matter what has happened in the past, the press news of this afternoon is of such importance as to warrant us coming together tonight to celebrate this happy event.

"It brings a great opportunity that we have wished and hoped for many years. An era of splendid growth and prosperity awaits us if we make good use of our opportunities. It is not necessary for me to say how we should use this opportunity but every true hearted Arizonian shall see to it that our new state be so managed that it will attract the enterprising and home-loving and none other.

"It is within our power to neglect this golden opportunity and to mar the future beauty of this commonwealth. I believe that we have here the actual and potential assets to make this commonwealth a great success. But things do not work out themselves; every citizen must do his full duty according to the light which God gives him to do that duty, so that we shall obtain in Arizona a government which shall not alone be our boast but the boast of our children and our children's children."

The meeting was entirely non-partisan; two of the speakers were democrats and two, republicans. Ashurst declined to attend the meeting although he was asked to do so. Cummins was here and is said to have been asked but refused to go on the state.

Judge John J. Hawkins remarked that he had been hoping for over a quarter of a century for statehood and now that we had it, it made no difference to him how it had been done. He further suggested that the legislature make August 21 an annual state holiday as on Twenty-first we outgrew the infancy of territoriality and became a state.

Hon. Robert E. Morrison said that prosperity had come with statehood as within a few minutes of the receipt of the message the supervisors of Yavapai county had reduced the tax rate to two dollars on the hundred. He paid a glowing tribute to the efforts of Ralph H. Cameron and the crowd howled with delight.

Mayor Goldwater made brilliant and witty speeches of introduction and concluded the meeting by ordering the band to play the "New Star Spangled Banner" and be sure to play it with all the stars.

Everybody in town is delighted beyond expression except a few recall democrats who after hearing the news of statehood insisted that they would hold out for the recall, come what may, and refused to attend the meeting tonight on this account.

### CORN SYRUP CONTROVERSY

Subject of Testimony of Secretary Wilson

AT ROOSEVELT'S ORDER

He Intimates that Glucose Products Were Permitted to be so Labeled. Testimony Closed in the Case of Dr. Wiley.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—Con-

gressional inquiry into the attempt to oust Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, closed today with the testimony of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The committee will hold an executive session tomorrow to consider its report.

Many times today the testimony of Wilson condemned Wiley's demeanor charging that he was over-sensitive because his findings as to pure foods and drugs were not accepted as final, but occasionally he referred to the referee of the board of which Dr. Wiley was chairman. As he was leaving the stand Wilson declared that he would "rather resign his job than go through another bureau row."

The witness was not cross-examined by counsel for Wiley. Secretary Wilson said that he became suspicious of the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby of New York, the storm center of the investigation, when shown a letter said to have been written by Dr. Kohler, of the bureau of chemistry, telling "Rusby" that it was all the same whether he worked one day or many. Wilson said he is now investigating the report that Rusby accepted fees from drug importers for opinions regarding samples referred to him, and then had passed on the drugs later as a representative of the government.

The secretary said an inspector reported that he had discovered one such instance. The witness then declared that "Wiley seemingly wanted to put me in a hole about the corn syrup case."

It is in this case that Wiley testified that three cabinet officers overruled the decision of the pure food board as to whether a substance could rightfully be labelled "glucose" or "corn syrup" after the decision had gone into print.

"Dr. Wiley has forgotten a conference at the White House on this very same matter," said the secretary, "which, he, myself and President Roosevelt attended. It was very interesting, yes, very."

Then he told how the three cabinet officers came to decide it could be called "corn syrup." Representative Floyd suggested that this was done out of regard for the views of the president. "Well," said Wilson, "it might be well for those under a man to listen to him or leave the service."

Wilson then denounced as "radical" the recommendation of Wiley that food containing alum be prohibited until the referee board had passed on the matter. The secretary referred to President Taft's decision that manufacturers of bleached flour be permitted to continue until the courts had passed on the matter.

"If we took the action recommended by Wiley," he said, "where there is no question of the deleterious effect upon health we would ruin persons engaged in business before the referee board could find time to pass upon their cases."

John Ball Osborne, chief of the bureau of trade relations, was called to substantiate the statement of Wilson that Wiley attended a conference at the state department with the French ambassador in which it was agreed not to enforce the federal law regarding sulphur dioxide in imported fruit juices until the Remsen board passed on the subject. Wilson

(Continued on Page 5).

### Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry Bought,

Sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for Old Gold, Silver and precious stones.

Overland 8493 N. FRIEDMAN Overland 8493  
Mfg. Jeweler and Watch Repairing. 33 W. Wash. St., Phoenix, Ariz.